of §721.6(k)(2) apply to all retired military naval personnel and members of Reserve components not on active duty. The provisions of §721.7(a), §§721.10, and 721.11 apply to certain former naval personnel. The provisions of §721.12 apply to all retired Regular officers.

(b) Violations. The bracketed portions of §721.6 are regulatory general orders, apply to all naval personnel individually, and need no further implementation. A violation of these provisions is punishable in accordance with the Uniform Code of Military Justice for military personnel and is the basis for appropriate disciplinary procedures with respect to civilian employees. Noncompliance with other provisions of the instruction is expected to be corrected by timely administrative action.

§721.4 Definitions.

- (a) Naval personnel. All Department of the Navy civilian officers and employees, active-duty officer and enlisted personnel (both Regular and Reserve), special Government employees, and personnel of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities.
- (b) Department of Defense (DOD) components. The Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the joint, unified, and specified commands, the Defense agencies, and nonappropriated fund instrumentalities.
- (c) Special Government employee. A person who is retained, designated, appointed or employed to perform, with or without compensation, not to exceed 130 days during any period of 365 consecutive days, temporary duties on either a full-time or intermittent basis. The term also includes a Reserve officer while on active duty solely for training for any length of time, one who is serving on active duty involuntarily for any length of time, and one who is serving voluntarily on extended active duty for 130 days or less. It does not include enlisted personnel.
- (d) *Gratuity*. Any gift, favor, entertainment, hospitality, transportation, loan, any other tangible item, and any intangible benefit (for example, discounts, passes, and promotional vendor

training) given or extended to or on behalf of naval personnel or their spouses, minor children or members of their households for which fair market value is not paid by the recipient or the U.S. Government.

(e) Appropriate supervisor. That superior within the chain of authority who is acquainted with the duties of the naval personnel concerned and can best determine the existence and effect of any conflict of interest of such personnel. Ordinarily, this will be the immediate superior of the person concerned. Each commanding officer and head of activity should ensure that all personnel are aware of the identity of their appropriate supervisor.

§ 721.5 General policies governing the conduct of naval personnel.

- (a) Proper conduct of official activities.
 (1) Naval personnel shall become familiar with the scope of authority for and the limitations concerning the activities for which they have responsibilities.
- (2) The attention of naval personnel is directed to the statutory prohibitions that apply to the conduct of naval personnel. See § 721.15.
- (3) Naval personnel shall not make or recommend any expenditure of funds or take or recommend any action known or believed to be in violation of United State laws, Executive Orders, applicable directives, instructions, or regulations.
- (4) In cases of doubt of the propriety of a proposed action or decision in terms of regulations or law, naval personnel shall consult legal counsel or, if appropriate, the Designated Agency Ethics Official, a deputy ethics official or ethics counselor (hereafter collectively referred to as "ethics officials"; see paragraphs (a), (b), (g), and (h) of §721.8) to ensure the proper and lawful conduct of naval programs and activities.
- (b) Conduct prejudicial to the Government. Naval personnel shall avoid any action whether or not specifically prohibited by this instruction that might result in or reasonably be expected to create the appearance of:
- (1) Using public office for private gain,